United Nations S/2002/734

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 July 2002

Original: English

**Letter dated 4 July 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on 3 July 2002 on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the publication of the 4 July Joint Statement (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Pak** Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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**Annex to the letter dated 4 July 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

**Memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the publication of the 4 July Joint Statement**

It is 30 years since the historic North-South Joint Statement saw the light of day on July 4, Juche 61(1972).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung performed undying exploits for realizing the cause of national reunification, the national supreme cherished desire by having made all painstaking efforts for this to the last moment of his great life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il who regards it as the holiest duty on behalf of the motherland and nation, the times and history to thoroughly fulfill the fatherly leader President Kim Il Sung's instructions on reunification has exerted tireless efforts for bringing earlier national reunification.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the announcement of the July 4 Joint Statement, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued this memorandum in order to hand down to posterity the durable feats made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il for achieving national reunification.

## 1. Three Principles of National Reunification – Common Reunification Principle of the Nation and Their Brilliant Embodiment.

### 1) Three Principles of National Reunification

Entering the 1970s, the northern half of the Republic witnessed the rockfirmly-cemented base of our revolution to provide a decisive guarantee of national reunification, whereas the south Korean people's struggle for reunification gained momentum.

Voices were lifted up in support and encouragement of our people's cause of national reunification in international forums, too, as the days go by.

Upset by this, the US declared the "Nixon doctrine" and changed its Korean policy for perpetuating the Korea's split.

The then prevailing situation called for taking decisive measures for preventing the risk of permanent division on the Korean peninsula and settling the reunification issue on the principle of independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth in his address on August 6, Juche 60(1971) a negotiated settlement by which he expressed readiness to come in contact with all political parties, including the "Democratic Republican Party", the then ruling party in south Korea, social organizations and individual personages anytime, in reflection of the then prevailing situation.

Thus opened the preliminary talks for the north-south Red Cross talks from September, Juche 60(1971), followed by the north-south high level political talks on a separate occasion.

On May 3 Juche 61(1972) the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met the south Korean representative to the north-south high level political talks convened in Pyongyang and laid down the three principles of national reunification, the main features of which are to reunify the country independently, free from outside forces' interference, on the principle of promoting the great national unity and by peaceful means.

The representative from south Korea expressed his full support to these reunification principles advanced by the great leader and the then chief executive of south Korea said to our representative to the north-south high level political talks held in Seoul that he fully supported the three principles of national reunification.

As a result, the July 4 Joint Statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification - independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity was announced before the world on July 4, Juche 61(1972).

The publication of the July 4 Joint Statement was an event of weighty significance to declare before the world that the three Principles of national reunification were a programme that the north and the south should abide by in the implementation of reunification.

The 28th and 30th sessions of the UN General Assembly and the Summit and Foreign Ministers' Conferences of the non-aligned countries adopted resolutions and documents in support of the three principles of national reunification.

The three principles of national reunification initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung serve as a basic guideline that the north and the south should follow in shaping and fulfilling reunification policy and a permanent reunification programme common to the nation.

The Principle of independence is a fundamental issue related to the destiny of the country and nation and a starting point of national reunification movement.

The principle of peaceful reunification is the fundamental ways and means for solving the reunification issue in compliance with the unanimous aspiration of all fellow countrymen and the world's peace-loving people.

The principle of great national unity is a guide to action for ensuring the whole nation to unite as one under the banner of national reunification.

That the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the three principles of national reunification – independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and enhanced them to be a common reunification programme of the nation are the immortal exploits which will shine forever in the history of national reunification movement.

**2) Proposal on Founding of the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo (DFRK)**

Entering the 1980s, the move of the splitists at home and abroad to perpetuate the Korea's division got further pronounced.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced in the report to the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in October, Juche 69(1980) the proposal on the realization of reunification through federal formula - the comprehensive embodiment of the three principles of national reunification to cope with the then prevailing situation.

This proposal set forth by the great leader is the proposal on the founding of a reunified state based on one nation, one state, two systems and two governments.

The DFRK is a reunified state of federal form meaning to establish a unified national government on the condition that the north and the south recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy with equal rights and duties.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded comprehensively the problems related to the founding of a federal state, particularly indicating the formation of a Supreme National Federal Assembly with an equal number of representatives from the north and the south and an appropriate number of representatives of overseas national and this assembly would form a Federal Standing Committee to discuss and decide common issues concerning the general interests of the country and nation. Having elucidated this, he advanced ten points of policy to be pursued by the DFRK.

Advancing the 10-point policy that a federal state should pursue in politics, the economy, culture, military affairs, people's life, foreign relations and all others, he indicated that the DFRK would be an independent, democratic, neutral, non-aligned and peace-loving country.

Afterwards he put forth elastic proposals one after another for accelerating the process of reunification through federal system, such as to form a Supreme National Federal Assembly and a Federal Standing Committee to elect co-chairman and co-president respectively from the north and the south for operating a federal government by rotation, to endow regional autonomous governments with more rights in order to reach national consensus more easily on the proposal on attaining reunification through federal system and perfect step by step the federal system for reunification in such a way as to enhance functions of central government in the future.

The proposal on achieving reunification through federal system is another reunification programme for accomplishing the cause of national reunification by rebuffing outside interference and realizing national unity, allowing neither side to swallow or be swallowed by the other.

**3) 10-Point Programme for Great Unity of the Whole Nation**

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took practical measures to achieve the great national unity on the basis of the three principles of national reunification.

The great leader proposed to convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all levels, political parties and social organizations in the north and the south in the 5-point policy for national reunification clarified in June, Juche 62(1973).

According to this proposal in November that year, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Democratic Party and the Chondoist Chongu Party of Korea sent out a letter in their joint name to south Korean political parties proposing the holding of the Great National Congress.

In January, Juche 68(1979), the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland made a statement with 4-point proposal for accelerating national reunification through the great unity of the whole nation, and to form the preparatory committee for national reunification as a preliminary consultative body for preparing the nationwide dialogue in place of the former coordinating committee.

On the initiative of the great President, it was proposed in August, Juche 70(1981) to convene the Co..gress for the Promotion of the National Reunification to consist of representatives of political parties and social organizations in the north and the south and overseas Koreans, and in February, Juche 71(1982) to hold a joint meeting of 100 politicians from the north, the south and overseas.

In April, Juche 82(1993), the 5th Session of the 9th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK made public the "10-Point Programme for Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country"authored by the great President.

In the 10-Point Programme for Great Unity of the Whole Nation, the great President had defined the creation of a Pan-national unified state, independent, peaceful and neutral as the general objective, and patriotism and the spirit of national independence as the ideal basis of unity, and the promotion of co-existence, co-prosperity and common interests and the subordination of everything to the cause of reunification as the basic principle of unity.

The 10-Point Programme details the ways for achieving great national unity specifying to end all political disputes, believe in each other and unite after dispelling the fear of northward and southward invasion, prevailing over communism and communization, to recognize and protect the state ownership, cooperative ownership and individual ownership both before and after reunification, to honour those who have performed exploits for the great national unity and reunification and patriotic martyrs and their descendants, treat with tolerance even those who

once betrayed the nation but repent of their past and take the road of patriotism, and to fairly appraise the people who made contributions to national reunification according to their merits.

The 10-Point Programme advanced by the great President is a great common national charter which truly reflects the unanimous aspiration and wish of our nation to achieve national reconciliation, unity and reunification.

## 2. June 15 North-South Joint Declaration - A Common National Reunification Proposal based on the Three Principles of National Reunification

The far-reaching plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to reunify the country in accordance with the three principles of national reunification is brought into brilliant effect under the sagacious leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il.

It is the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il's unshakable will to accomplish the cause of reunification by thoroughly embodying the three principles of national reunification, the nation's common reunification principle which incorporate our nation's desire and will for reunification.

Taking a bold resolution to shoulder upon himself and accomplish the behest of the fatherly leader for national reunification after he passed away, the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il made his firm mind to turn **Panmunjom into a symbol of reunification from that of division as wished by** the fatherly leader, while making an inspection tour to Panmunjom on November 24, Juche 85(1996).

The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il has put up a firm pillar of reunification for our fellow countrymen by formulating the three principles of national reunification, the 10-Point Programme of Great Unity of the Whole Nation and the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo as the Three Charters for National Reunification to be firmly and constantly maintained by our nation in his works "Let Us Carry out the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's Instructions for National Reunification" published on August 4, Juche 86(1997).

The formulation of the Three Charters for National Reunification was a declaration of firm determination and will of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il to put into practice the ideas and lines for national reunification of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung without the slightest change.

In his letter "Let Us Reunify the Country Independently and Peacefully through the Great Unity of the Entire Nation" addressed on April 18, Juche 87 (1998) to the national symposium to mark the 50th anniversary of the historic joint conference of representatives of political parties and public organizations in north and south of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il put forward the 5-Point Policy for Great National Unity whose basic contents are national independence, patriotism, improvement of the inter-Korean relations, rejection of the outside and anti-reunification forces and promotion of exchanges of visits and contacts and dialogues.

The 5-Point Policy for Great National Unity has become a milestone to blaze the way of national unity and open a new turning phase for national reunification by developing in depth the

ideas for great national unity of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in conformity with requirement of the developing reality.

The historic inter-Korean summit meeting and the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration are a brilliant crystallization of Comrade Kim Jong Il's far-reaching idea and tireless painstaking efforts for the realization of national reunification.

After the fatherly leader unexpectedly passed away about two weeks before the inter-Korean summit talks, the first of its kind in around half a century of national division, the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il saw that it notified the south side of the intention to put off the summit talks for the time being, not **suspend them for good.**

This was an expression of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il's heroic resolve and will to bring to success at any cost the inter-Korean summit talks in place of the fatherly leader.

Maturing the grand plan for making a decisive breakthrough in achieving national reunification, the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il **saw to it that it adopted an agreement on the** inter-Korean summit talks on April 8, Juche 89(2000).

In June, Juche 89(2000), Pyongyang witnessed the inter-Korean summit meeting, the first of its kind in the history and the follow-up of the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration.

The historic Pyongyang Meeting and the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration, which threw light on how to realize the independent reunification in the new century, were the result of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il's energetic guidance and his bold decision representing patriotism.

The historic June 15 North-South Joint Declaration is a declaration of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity based on the three principles of national reunification.

Thanks to the birth of the North-South Joint Declaration, our fellow countrymen were provided with a milestone of national reunification that showed the most realistic and broad avenue for accomplishing the cause of national reunification in the new century.

The June 15 North-South Joint Declaration is an announcement of national independence and that of peaceful reunification, under which we would not tolerate the outside interference in internal affairs of the nation but realize national reunification by our own efforts.

The Joint Declaration is the declaration of national cooperation, the declaration of great national unity, definitely affirming that our fellow countrymen return to their original appearance of a single nation to help each other and promote harmony and prosperity.

Ever since the publication of the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration, the whole world has expressed support to it, and international meetings, including the new-millennium UN Summit

Meeting and the 55th session of the UN General Assembly adopted statements, resolutions and documents welcoming and supporting the Declaration.

The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il has energetically led nationwide movement for thoroughly implementing the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration based on the three principles of national reunification - independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Il has wisely seen to it that the north-south ministerial talks and other multi-faceted talks, follow-ups of the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration, were held in such a practical way as to solve problems in the spirit of trust and cooperation.

Through ministerial talks which were held six times up to November last year in the wake of the first round of the talks in July, Juche 89(2000) and multifarious talks and contacts, the ways were sought for reconciliation and unity and road opened for cooperation and exchange and measures taken to ease tensions.

Since the Pyongyang Meeting, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il accorded warm hospitality to the honorary chairman of Hyundai Business Group of south Korea and his party on a visit to Pyongyang and settled a number of problems arising in the process of economic cooperation and also met the group of presidents of media organizations of south Korea for an extended period of time and paid a deep attention to their media activities so as to improve the north-south relations and promote national unity.

In April and May, Juche 91(2002), the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il met the south Korean special envoy and his entourage and the Chairperson of Preparatory Committee for founding the "Union for the Future of Korea" in south Korea on a visit to Pyongyang and had open-hearted talks with them, giving teachings which serve as a guideline for the resolution of national problems and showing magnanimity by accepting with grace several requests made by them.

Thanks to the great love, trust and benevolence of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il, humanitarian and compatriotic measures were taken four times to alleviate sufferings of separated families and relatives in the north and south. 63 former unconverted long-term prisoners were repatriated at once to the bosom of our Republic.

After the Joint Declaration was announced, the government, political parties and social organizations of our Republic convened joint meeting every year to take practical measures to implement to the letter the Joint Declaration, thereby enlisting all our fellow countrymen in the north, south and overseas in the reunification-oriented patriotic drive.

Great progress has been made in the implementation of the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration thanks to the energetic guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il, which led to the advent of the times of reconciliation and cooperation in the north-south relations fraught with only confrontation, tension and mistrust lasting for over half a century, opening a bright prospect for reunification.

However, even after the adoption of the Joint Declaration, the separatist forces within and without have been undisguised in their attempts to block the independent resolution of the reunification issue by the concerted efforts of our nation, thus made the Joint Declaration undergo twists and turns in its implementation.

The US has forced South Korea to subordinate the inter-Korean relations to its "hard-line policy" against the DPRK under the cloak of "reciprocity"and "verification" and on the other hand, made blatant attempts to torpedo the process of the implementation of the Joint Declaration, aggravating the situation intentionally, while labelling the DPRK as a "target of nuclear attack", by listing it as a part of "axis of evil".

The anti-reunification forces of south Korea **have danced to the tune of the United States** taking the road of collaboration with the outside forces rather than seeking the national cooperation, the kernel of the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration.

Under the grave situation in which the hard-won June 15 Joint Declaration is faced with the danger of its being deadlocked in its implementation, the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il has wisely led to react to the US "hard-line" with toughest hard-line stance and develop the inter-Korean relations based on the principles of national independence, holding fast to the banner of national independence.

Thanks to the clairvoyant wisdom and energetic activities of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il, who is possessed of the noblest patriotism, the anti-reunification moves of the separatist forces at home and abroad have been frustrated at every step and our national drive for reunification moved vigorously along the road of independent and peaceful reunification.

The road of army-based revolutionary leadership traversed by the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il is the most sacred road of justice to defend the national dignity and interests, and the road to peace, reunification and patriotism.

Because of this army-centered politics, our nation could have averted the catastrophic disaster of war and defended peace, and reliably ensured the implementation of the June 15 Joint Declaration.

The destiny of our nation and reunification depends on the June 15 Joint Declaration which embodies the three principles of national reunification.

No matter how much situation may change in the future, the national reunification should be realized in accordance with the three principles of national reunification - independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, and their embodiment, the June 15 Joint Declaration.

This is the firm will of the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il and consistent stand of our Party and the government of our Republic.

## 3. Three Principles of National Reunification and June 15 North-South Joint Declaration are Fundamental Guarantees for Peace and Security on the Korean Peninsula.

The three principles of national reunification - independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity - enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung incorporate the desire of all compatriots for peaceful reunification.

Independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity most reliably guarantee by themselves peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

The June 15 North-South Joint Declaration initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il is a programme for national independence and reunification.

If we solve the reunification issues Independently by the united efforts of the nation, while making an effective use of common features of reunification proposals of the north and the south, the north-south confrontation will resolve of itself, and the atmosphere of peace and reconciliation be certainly maintained on the Korean peninsula.

The three principles of national reunification and the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration serve as the most realistic ways for confidence-building which is indispensable to ensure durable peace on the Korean peninsula.

Under the prevailing situation on the Korean peninsula, if the security issues which are intricate with different conflicting interests are to be resolved, and a lasting peace and security is to be ensured, it is necessary to remove the pent-up distrust and establish relations based on confidence.

The distrust relations prevailing on the Korean peninsula, the product of division, being based on the suspicion of the north and the south attempting to achieve reunification based on its own system, can smoothly be resolved only when the reunification issue is settled fairly.

Now the most realistic way for the creation of relations of confidence through the fair solution of the reunification issue is to adhere to the three principles of national reunification and June 15 North-South Joint Declaration which have been agreed upon by both the north and the south and supported by the international community.

Despite the long-standing division, our nation has much more commonness as the homogeneous nation than the differences, and this serves as a fundamental condition for realizing the reunification in the near future, rather than in the distant future.

What is of the greatest importance in maintaining the three principles of national reunification and implementing the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration is for the north and the south to play their role as masters, to the best of their ability.

Along with this, the countries concerned should also play their parts.

If the US really wants to dispel their "security concerns" through dialogue with the DPRK, it should give up its "strategy to reunify Korea" based on the "liberal democratic system", the strategy of the Cold War era, and discontinue to put the brake on the efforts of the north and the south to reunify the country by maintaining the three principles of national reunification and implementing the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration.

All the countries concerned should support **and** encourage the north and the south in their process of maintaining the three principles of national reunification and implementing the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration for peace and reunification on the Korean peninsula.

The prospect of the cause of our national reunification is unquestionably bright as long as we have the great common national reunification programme.

The DPRK government will continue to firmly maintain the three principles of national reunification clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and hold fast to and faithfully implement the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, and thus hasten the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification, the cherished desire of the nation.

Pyorgyang
July 3, Juche 91(2002)